

Office of Government Integrity

The Office of Government Integrity was created by Attorney General's Administrative Executive Directive 2002-2. OGI includes the Professional Responsibility Unit and the Fiscal Integrity in School Construction Unit. The Professional Responsibility Unit monitors compliance by the Attorney General's Office, and County Prosecutors' Offices, with the Attorney General's Internal Affairs Policy & Procedures Manual. OGI is authorized to conduct operations audits of internal affairs units in order to identify systemic problems, and find ways to eliminate actual or apparent conflicts of interest, and to assure the integrity of internal affairs investigations. The Fiscal Integrity in School Construction Unit is charged with ensuring integrity in the financing and construction of school facilities, and the implementation of the State's Educational Facilities Construction and Financing Act (EFCFA). Enacted in July 2000, the EFCFA is the largest public works program in New Jersey history, authorizing the expenditure of up to \$8.6 billion to build and renovate schools in every public school district. For additional information about the OGI, visit its Web site www.nj.gov/oag/ogi.

Highlights

❖ **State v. Advanced Building Supplies, Inc. and Edwin Janka —** Edwin Janka, president of Advanced Building Supplies, Inc., altered an expired Division of Property Management and Construction (DPMC) Notice of Classification, so that it appeared to be valid. His company submitted the altered credential with its bid for renovation work to the Howell Township Board of Education. The falsification was detected by DPMC, which referred the matter to OGI. In May 2003, the OGI obtained a three-count indictment against Advanced Building Supplies and Janka for forgery, falsification of records and false swearing. In September 2003, Janka was admitted to Pre-Trial Inter-

vention. The corporation was convicted of falsifying records, fined \$5,000, and placed on probation. Both were debarred from public works contracting for two years.

❖ **Thomas Construction Settlement —**

As a result of action by OGI, this construction firm was ultimately dissolved, and its vice-president agreed to not participate in public works projects for three years. OGI sought to revoke the firm's state-issued authorization to handle EFCFA school construction projects after it displayed serious, potentially life-threatening performance failures on a middle-school construction project in Warren County, and admitted falsifying certified invoices so as to improve the company's cash flow.

❖ **Best Roofing —**

This New Jersey roofing firm was denied pre-qualification to do school construction project work after OGI determined that Roger Martin, a key employee of the company, had been convicted of conspiracy to bribe public officials and labor leaders in order to obtain public contracts while he was CEO of another roofing firm. William Scrivens, the Chief Executive Officer of Best Roofing, testified in a public corruption trial that he participated in Martin's criminal acts. Scrivens also admitted, in unrelated sworn testimony, that he sought to defraud the Ridgewood school district by substituting inferior roofing materials for those called for by the contractor.



From left to right: John Kennedy, Director; Tracy M. Thompson, Deputy Director; William Newsome, Chief Investigator.

❖ **State v. Maureen A. Milan —**

Maureen A. Milan, former Vice-President and General Manager of New Jersey Transit (NJT), was sentenced to three years in State Prison for soliciting and receiving benefits from a vendor which had a contract with NJT. The case was prosecuted by OGI, which ultimately obtained an indictment charging Milan with official misconduct and 13 other crimes. Specifically, Milan was charged with having accepted numerous and expensive benefits from NJT vendors over a course of several years including \$17,000 in free hotel charges, meals at top restaurants, spa visits, World Series box seats, concerts and shows. Milan ultimately pleaded guilty to one count of second-degree Unlawful Benefits for Official Behavior. Milan and two other employees were fired. Twenty-four employees received discipline ranging from a verbal reprimand to loss of pay and suspension.

